The North Carolinian.

VOL. III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1864. NO. 169

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers [illegible] six months, and Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS for each and every insertion.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money!

1 00	66⅔	1 00	3 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense:

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

NEW NOVEL.

"MISTRESS AND MAID"—a household Story, by the Author of "JOHN HALIFAX GENTLEMAN."

"THE OGILVIES," "HEAD OF THE FAMILY. "NOTHING NEW," "AGATHA'S HUSBAND," &c., &c., &c. Just received and For Sale at the Store under the

June20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

"MACARIA" has come. The Music has arrived at
138-tf

No. 17, Market Square,

WANTED.

A GOOD Cavalry Horse, for which I will pay the highest price in money, or barter in corn, bacon, &c., &c. Apply at this Office
136-tf

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
AUG. 2, 1864.

Bacon	— @ 4 00 ₰ lb
Pork	2 25 @ 2 60 ₰ lb
Lard	— @ 4 00 ₰ lb
Beef	2 00 ₰ lb
Beeswax	2 75 @ — ₰ lb
Butter	6 00 @ — ₰ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₰ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₰ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₰ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	$1 50 ₰ lb
Eggs	2 00 @ — ₰ doz
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $8 ₰ lb
Flour	$145 @ 160 ₰ barrel
Flaxseed	12 00 @ 13 00 ₰ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 12 50 ₰ hundred
Hay	[illegible]
Hides	$10 00 ₰ Hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 25 00 ₰ bushel
Wheat	$30 00 ₰ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $20 00 ₰ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ₰ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ₰ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₰ lb
Sheepskins	3 50 @ 4 50 ₰ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₰ lb
Sole	15 00 ₰ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	60 00 ₰ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	60 00 ₰ gallon
Molasses	$30 ₰ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₰ lb
Onions	20 00 ₰ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ₰ bushel
Sweet	$10 @ 15 00 ₰ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₰ lb
Sugar	10 ₰ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₰ lb
Tallow	$5 00 ₰ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₰ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	50 @ 3 00 ₰ Yard
Salt	$25 00 @ 30 ₰ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₰ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₰ lb

THE MERCURY!
THE MERCURY!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING,
WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES,
TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELETTES;
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF
THE WAR!
ESSAYS, CRITICISE,
POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,
WITICISMS AND MISCELLANY,

INCLUDING
TRANSLATIONS FROM the GERMAN, FRENCH and OTHER LANGUAGES

Making a complete Casket of
Polite Southern Literature!
IT IS A HOME JOURNAL
FOR THE HOUSEHOLD!

IT IS A SOLDIER'S PAPER
FOR THE CAMPS
IT IS A TRAVELLER'S COMPANION
FOR THE CARS!
IT IS PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY!

All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the young favorites, are writing for

THE MERCURY,

Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

BEAUTIFUL & THRILLING STORIES:

"THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED;" a Tale of Love,
"JEROME ELLIOTT;" a Tale of the War.
"MAUD: OR, THE GHOST FROM BENEATH THE BRIDGE."
"THE REFUGEE'S NIECE," founded on incidents of the War in North Carolina.
"THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER;" an exciting Tale of Real Life.
"JENNIE ASTON;" a Romance.
"TRIED FOR MURDER;" a Thrilling Romance.
"KRETTEL;" an exciting Story from the German.
"ALARO VENZILATA: OR FLORETTA'S RING;" an Italian Tale of Love and War.
"BLUE AND GRAYBEIT;" being Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS:
"NON INTERVENTION;"
"THE REFUGEE'S HOME;"
"THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO;"
"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP."

All these articles, together with an endless variety of
LITERARY MISCELLANY,
are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30,) of this really
SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL,
SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 6 tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, finally, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship, must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
128-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relatives of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

THE MERCURY with back numbers, containing those charming tales, which young ladies wish to read, have arrived at
June 13 17, Market Square.

DR. J. M. FREEMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132 1m

TELEGRAPHIC
Received by the Press Association, 1864.

From Mobile.
NAVAL FIGHT!
LOSS OF THE TENNESSEE AND TE
CUMBER!
SINKING OF A FEDERAL MONITOR
FLEET APPROACHING THE CITY!
NORTHERN NEWS.
FROM LEE'S ARMY.
GRANT SHILL MINING!
&c., &c., &c.

RICHMOND, Aug. 8.—We have additional news from the Chronicle of the 6th.—The City Council of Philadelphia voted to pay $400 bounty to every volunteer.

Great excitement exists in Montgomery county, in consequence of an attempt to capture a band of guerillas and deserters in that county. Citizens of Hillsboro' fear the rebels will execute threats to burn the town. A regiment of infantry has been forwarded to Hillsboro'. Stormy times are anticipated.

Wade, of Ohio, and Davis, of Maryland have published a letter in the *Tribune*, strongly animadverting upon the refusal of Lincoln to sign a bill for the organization of rebel State governments.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—Since the explosion on Friday, nothing of interest has transpired, some picket firing and mortar shelling has been going on, not resulting in nothing.

Grant is certainly sending more troops from his command to the Valley. Grant however, is not believed to have abandoned mining, but is persevering in digging.

MOBILE, Aug. 6.—A special to the *Advertiser*, from Fort Morgan on the 6th, says that the enemy's gunboats with wounded left for Pensacola. A communication from Admiral Buchanan, says he is wounded but doing well and his leg may be saved. On the Tennessee 2 were killed and 8 wounded. On the Selma, 8 killed, including Lieut. Comstock. Several were wounded at Fort Morgan. The garrison at Fort Morgan are in fine spirits. Loss slight. The enemy are firing mildly. The gunboat Morgan came up last night. The enemy lost 1 monitor and 1 gunboat.

In Mobile business is generally suspended. The city military are in camp three miles from the city. Boats came up within a few miles of Dog river bar yesterday evening, but they went back. The enemy have merely carried our outpost.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7.—The N. Y. *Times* of the 5th has been received. No intelligence of importance from either of the main armies.

A Court of Inquiry is about to be commenced to inquire into the cause of the late disaster at Petersburg. The exact Federal loss is ascertained to be 5640.

The 4th being fast day, the Washington *Chronicle* says that Kelly whipped the rebels under McCausland and Bradly Johnston at New Creek. The rebel loss severe, ours slight.

Another force of rebels occupied Hagerstown on the 5th. Curtain calls for 30,000 militia. Telegrams say the greatest consternation once more prevails among the inhabitants of the Cumberland Valley. The population are panic-stricken, the farmers are moving off their stock.

RICHMOND, Aug. 7th.—The following was received yesterday: Mobile, Aug 5.—Seventeen of the enemy's vessels, 14 ships and 3 iron clads passed Fort Morgan this morning. The Tecumseh, monitor, was sunk by Fort Morgan. The Tenne-see surrendered after a desperate engagement with the enemy's fleet. Admiral Buchannan lost a leg and is a prisoner. The Selma was captured, the Gaines was beached near Fort Morgan and is safe, she will try to run up to night.

The enemy's fleet approach the city. A monitor has been engaging Fort Powell all day.

Signed. D. H. MAURY,
Maj. General.

CLINTON, Aug. 5.—New Orleans papers state that the enemy have entirely evacuated Brownsville, Texas, removing everything. In sinking the steamer Clara Belle, we killed three and wounded 12 Yankees, the balance escaped after landing. A national Negro Convention is to be held at New York on the 4th of October. Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock Col. Scott captured a stockade at Bayle's plantation below Baton Rouge without the loss of a man. We have over 100 prisoners.

Official Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1864.

County.	Vance.	Holden.	Vance.	Holden.
Alamance,	370	173	738	336
Alexander,	749	116	.....	.....
Anson,	8 9	108	.....	.....
Allegheny,	127	12	.....	.....
Ashe,	643	76	.....	.....
Beaufort,	884	108	.....	.....
Bertie,	696	195	.....	.....
Bladen,	653	344	673	29
Brunswick,	316	264	.....	.....
Burke,	882	736	974	144
Buncombe,	1338	274	.....	.....
Cabarrus,	537	804	846	36
Caldwell,	838	40	.....	.....
Camden,	127	19	.....	.....
Carteret,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caswell,	640	270	903	31
Catawba,	605	656	816	41
Chatham,	1618	127	1303	340
Cumberland,	1916	364	1854	309
Cherokee,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chowan,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay,	279	39	.....	.....
Cleaveland,	622	676	.....	.....
Columbus,	396	490	.....	.....
Craven,	117	113	.....	.....
Currituck,	91	14	.....	.....
Davie,	736	132	.....	.....
Duplin,	100	961	.....	.....
Davidson,	1368	183	954	497
Edgecombe,	113	608	.....	.....
Franklin,	526	378	.....	.....
Forsyth,	1371	284	673	660
Gaston,	379	427	648	203
Gates,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guilford,	1877	74	1114	546
Granville,	848	942	1889	185
Green,	350	144	.....	.....
Halifax,	461	638	.....	.....
Harnett,	414	204	535	172
Haywood,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson,	1208	82	.....	.....
Hertford,	190	51	498	3
Hyde,	288	16	.....	.....
Iredell,	1644	161	1058	93
Jackson,	684	117	.....	.....
Johnston,	1000	104	499	619
Jones,	63	29	.....	.....
Lenoir,	287	140	.....	.....
Lincoln,	605	387	458	448
Macon,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison,	529	165	.....	.....
Martin,	268	280	.....	.....
McDowell,	738	104	.....	.....
Mecklenburg,	425	1335	1690	119
Mitchell,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery,	727	18	.....	.....
Moore,	1060	120	.....	.....
Nash,	317	282	.....	.....
New Hanover,	287	1237	982	22
Northampton,	385	299	734	15
Orange,	1461	372	1262	174
Onslow,	342	293	.....	.....
Pasquotank,	163	20	.....	.....
Perquimons,	85	13	.....	.....
Person,	559	191	.....	.....
Pitt,	649	229	.....	.....
Polk,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph,	1357	55	620	863
Rowan,	1345	407	1301	63
Richmond,	634	97	.....	.....
Robeson,	931	320	860	110
Rockingham,	589	373	791	115
Rutherford,	1147	257	.....	.....
Sampson,	464	704	.....	.....
Stanly,	743	10	.....	.....
Stokes,	653	82	.....	.....
Surry,	858	204	.....	.....
Transylvania,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyrrell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,	556	417	.....	.....
Wake,	2263	489	1497	1271
Wayne,	708	466	850	134
Warren,	174	484	765	7
Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watauga,	423	62	.....	.....
Wilkes,	1615	76	.....	.....
Wilson,	188	466	395	24
Yadkin,	1172	58	.....	.....
Yancy,	714	714	.....	.....
	52888	20173		
	20174			
Majority,	32659			

THE FIGHT OF SATURDAY.—The surring events of Saturday, the 30th ult., continue the theme of much conversation in and out of camp. It is now stated, says the *Express*, that our losses will aggregate twelve hundred, as follows: Mahone's Divisions—Sanders', Mahone's and Wright's brigades, killed and wounded, 450; Elliott's S. C. Brigade, which was at the salient where the explosion occurred, about 200 in killed and wounded: Matt Ransom, Clingman and Wise, who were under heavy artillery and musketry firing, lose about 300 in killed and wounded. The enemy's officers stated under flag of truce Monday, that they captured 300 prisoners.

A correspondent of the "Rebel," writing from Atlanta, June 24, says.

Among the Yankee officers captured on Friday, was Colonel Montgomery, who with his cavalry marauders in north Alabama last winter, won an infamy equal to that of Tufchin. A Confederate soldier, whose aged father he had permitted his ruffians to whip upon the back, and offer other indignities, recognizing him, begged permission to *guard* him, but, for fear of violence, I think, it was refused. He had already lost an arm."

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, of whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 9, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

The office of the *Daily North Carolinian* and *Weekly Intelligencer*, will hereafter be at No. 17 MARKET SQUARE, next door to James N. Smith's Drug Store.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to. *Collections made every Monday.*

The Committee of Arrangements respectfully acknowledge their obligations to Mrs Waddill, for the use of the Hotel Hall last night for Col. Dawson's lecture.

THE LECTURE.—We had the pleasure last night of listening to one of the most eloquent appeals that we have ever heard, in behalf of the Kentucky soldiers, by Col. Dawson, of Mobile. He is certainly a brilliant orator, and a fit representave of the noble cause in which he is engaged.

The News.

Some days since, says the *Express*, it was discovered that the enemy were mining in front of Gracie's Brigade, Johnston's Division, near our centre. Measures were immediately taken to counteract this movement and a "gallery" was soon run, and a mine arranged beneath the enemy's "gallery." Yesterday at 12 o'clock was fixed upon to give the enemy a "blow up," but the sensation did not take place until half past 6 p. m. At this hour, some of our men went out and effected an exchange of newspapers with the enemy, and the latter, to the number of 25 or 30, clustered around the lucky man to hear the latest news from Dixie, The signal was now given, the fuse lighted, and in less time than it takes to write it, up went the solid earth to the height of about 40 feet, carrying the news gatherers along with it. Others in the vicinity fled to the breastworks, badly frightened, and communicated the alarm. The enemy immediately opened their batteries, and their infantry manned the breastworks. Our artillery replied vigorously but no charge was ever intended to be made by us, and consequently the enemy were greatly disappointed. They no doubt hoped to serve us as we had served them on Saturday, but the rebels were too smart for brother Jonathan this time.

Our experiment accomplished all that it was expected to accomplish, and our officers expressed themselves as highly satisfied at the result. It has at least effectually exploded the "coal-diggers" efforts at this particular point, and taught the enemy that while he may "mine," we can countermine, and that "sapping and mining" is a game at which two can most effectually play.

The Richmond *Sentinel* learns from a gentleman who left our army on Wednesday evening, that the Federal army, supposed to number from thirty to thirty-five thousand, were at Charlestown, Jefferson county, on the road from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, and ten miles from the first named place, and twenty-two miles from the latter.

Our cavalry, in considerable force, was in Pennsylvania, when its informant left. Probably, before this, a battle has been fought, and from the skill of the General in command, and the known valor of the troops, we have reason to hope that it will be in our favor whenever it takes place.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.—Yankee papers say Gen. Kirby Smith is crossing the Mississippi to the east side, but at what point they do not know. General Marmaduke, they say, was crossing his men in small parties in the neighborhood of James' Landing. On the 10th inst., Shelby, who was at Cearcey, between Little Rock and Batesville, captured one hundred and eighty of the 10th Illinois cavalry, including eight or nine commissioned officers. Gen. Carr was in command of the Federal troops at Little Rock, whilst Gens. Lee and Gordon from Louisiana, were at the mouth of White river with reinforcements for Gen. Steele.

The St. Louis *Democrat* gives the annexed account of the treasonable association which has been formed in Yankeedom and which threatens the peace and quiet of that delectible portion of our continent. The whole affair is doubtless gotten up to benefit Lincoln and defeat the Chicago nominees. Whether it will have the desired effect will be ascertained in due time:

The Order is of Southern origin, being erected on the ruins of the Knights of the Golden Circle. Of the Southern organization General Sterling Price is Supreme Commander—C. C. Vallandigham, while in Richmond, was made the Supreme Commander of the Northern section or Order. A conspiracy, it is said, was entered into between him and the rebel authorities to divide the East from the West, and to thus aid the Southern rebellion.

Vallandigham's time in Canada, it is said, was principally spent in furthering this scheme. He had a conference with some of the leading spirits in the North, and soon after his arrival in Canada arranged for the establishment of an Order throughout the loyal States. The names of all who visited him at the Clifton House are known to the government.—Among them the names of several prominent politicians are published. The results of the conference are also known to the government.

About the 1st of January, Vallandigham issued to the members of the Golden Circle, in the loyal States, in which he called upon them to renew their vows, and said the time was fast approaching which will test their sincerity; that the prosecution of the war is in violation of the rights of the States, and President Lincoln is a usurper.

A meeting of the grand commanders of the different States was held in N. York on the 22d of February, for the purpose of organizing an outbreak on the 30th of March the day fixed for the draft, but no definite plan was resolved upon. The names of these conspirators are also known. The same commanders had a general consultation with the supreme commanders at Windsor, Canada, early in April.

Amongst those in attendance were McMasters, of New York, Chas. L. Hunt, St. Louis, and Lafayette Devlin, of Indiana.

The numerical strength of this Order is said to be considerably over half a million. One hundred and fifty thousand of the whole are organized in New York, and are called McClellan Minute Men.

There is the most convincing evidence of the truthfulness of this statement.—The reason of the sudden return of Vallandigham to Ohio was the fear of being defeated as a delegate to Chicago, and it was only by his presence that his election was secured.

A long list of the names of the Order of the different States, together with full information concerning the whole scheme, is in the hands of the authorities at Washington, and will probably be given to the public in a short time.

The statements are based upon very voluminous testimony, taken during several months past by the Provost Marshal General of the Department of Missouri.

We regret to learn from the *Observer* that Capt. John N. Prior, of this place, chief Enrolling officer at Salisbury, was severely injured on the 3d inst. by a violent blow on the head with a stick by a conscript named Cain, who had been arrested and sent to the army. He struck before Capt. Prior was aware of his intention, and then jumped on the cars and was off, but it is said will certainly be arrested.

THEY ADMIT A DEFEAT.—The Baltimore *American* of the 2d. inst., alluding to the late assault upon our works at Petersburg, says:

Our loyal people are again called upon to show how they can bear themselves under disaster. The assault upon Petersburg has failed. Our forces were repulsed with heavy losses, and the strength of the rebel position is still unimpaired. That is briefly the whole story, and it is well to accept it without palliation. Our loss in the assault was about 5,000, including prisoners captured.

NORTHERN NEWS.

A dispatch to the New York "Herald," dated Harrisburg, 31st ult., gives the following highly colored account of the burning of Chambersburg:

Gen. McCausland was in command of the rebel troops when they burned Chambersburg. He is a desperate and ferocious freebooter, ready at any time to violate the usages of honorable warfare, in order to gratify his dark and malignant passions. After he had taken formal possession of the town, he made a proclamation demanding $100 000 in gold.—It was, of course, impossible to comply with such a demand, no doubt made in confident expectation of its failure, and as sure of its affording a pretext to execute the premeditated plan for destroying Chambersburg.

The valuable portion of the merchandise having been removed, added to the rage and disappointment of the rebels, and when thus inspired, the order was issued to fire the Court House, Town Hall and Bank buildings. A strong breeze prevailing, communicated the flames to the surrounding buildings, and parties of soldiers having sacked several drug and chemical stores, had manufactured a quantity of turpentine balls, which they ignited and threw in all directions, thus creating as many different fires in different localities, which soon united in one general conflagration.

Speedily, the scene became heart-rending and most appaling. The cracking and roaring of the flames as they leaped from house to house, the shrieks of terrified women and panic-stricken and suffering children, the pitiful appeals of the old and helpless, were heard above the noise of the conflagration, but all to no avail. The citizens had, without protesting, submitted to the plundering of the stores, and only appealed to the mercy of the foe, but nothing could appease the butcher and incendiary McCausland.

Two hundred and sixty-five of the most valuable and prominent public and private buildings have been destroyed. They fired the town, as near as can now be ascertained, at 11 o'clock A. M., and remained just long enough to see the flames spread and get proper headway, when the alarm was given that Averill was approaching the town. Instantly every free booter was in his saddle, and took the road hurriedly to St. Thomas, with General Averill in pursuit.

EXCITEMENT AT HARRISBURG.

Harrisburg, July 30.—Governor Curtin arrived in a special train from the West about 12 o'clock, and immediately called upon the citizens to take up arms without the formality of a muster.

The Church bells were tolled and the residents were generally making arrangements to comply with the request of the executive and vigilance committees.—Arms and ammunition will be furnished them, and places will be found them in the intrenchments with or without officers.

1 o'clock P. M.—An immense meeting of citizens has just been held at the Court-House here, Gen. Cameron presiding.—The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. He called upon Captain L. T. Dodge to organize the people. A Committee of Safety was appointed. Martial law was called. The citizens resolved to shoulder arms and make a firm stand if the enemy should advance.

The wildest stories prevail. The stores were all closing up and the citizens reporting for duty. Gov. Curtin has just arrived, and is exerting himself in the utmost for our defense.

PENNSYLVANIA Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, July 30.—The enemy have once more entered Pennsylvania. They occupied Chambersburg at 8 A. M., to day with cavalry and artillery. A few hours will develop their force and intentions. It is possible their movements may be directed against this city. In view of such a contingency, I, therefore, call upon the people of Harrisburg and vicinity to organize at once to defend their homes.—Arms and ammunition will be delivered to each organized company upon application to the Adjutant General. No muster into the service of the State or of the United States will be required.

A. G. CURTIN.

PLANS OF THE ENEMY.

Lancaster, July 30.—Most of Chambersburg is said to be in ashes, and three thousand people are thereby rendered houseless.

A raid towards Wheeling is intended by Breckinridge, who relies upon returning by the way of the Kanawha Valley. In the meantime, Longstreet is to threaten Washington, while Gen. Early holds the Valley.

Our military authorities are in possession of these facts, and the attempt of the raiders will no doubt be effectually defeated.

Washington, July 30.—Yesterday morning Hagerstown was still occupied by Averill's and Cole's cavalry, but all the stores were closed and business entirely suspended. No person was allowed to leave Hagerstown in either direction without a pass from the military authorities.

No rebels had made their appearance on the Maryland side of the river, between Williamsport and Harper's Ferry, but it was reported at Hagerstown that they were concentrating their forces at Shepardstown.

APPEAL FOR THE RELIEF OF THE CHAMBERSBURG PEOPLE.

Chambersburg, July 31.—The following has just been issued by a committee of citizens:

"*Appeal to the Benevolent Citizens of the North.*"—On the morning of the 30th of July, 1864, the rebels, under the command of McCausland, with a force of about 500 men, entered Chambersburg, Pa., and demanded five hundred thousand dollars from the citizens, under threat of burning the town. This requisition was in writing and was signed by Gen. Jubal Early. It is now established by indispensable proof that this demand was a mere pretext on the part of the marauders to cover a purpose formed before they reached the town to burn it to the ground, without giving any time to remove private property, and scarcely time enough for the citizens to remove their families. They fired the houses of our citizens in perhaps fifty places.

"Upwards of 550 houses in the heart of the town were consumed, including all the public buildings, stores and hotels comprising about two-thirds of the town, containing about 6,000 inhabitants. Thus a large body of citizens are reduced from comparative wealth to absolute poverty. Many families have lost all their bedding and all their clothing, except such as they had on their persons. The loss will be largely over one million of dollars. Without aid from abroad there will be great suffering in our community. The Rev. John R. Weimer, of Gettysburg, providentially with us at this time, is the accredited agent of our citizens for receiving subscriptions and contributions for relief."

THE EXPECTED RAID ON WHEELING, ETC.

Cumberland, Md., July 31.—The Reports in circulation that the rebels intend a raid on Wheeling do not deserve credence. It is possible to accomplish such a thing, but it is not at all probable they will undertake it. But there is one thing that deserves notice: Gen. Hunter sent out of our lines southward many families for aiding and sympathizing with the secessionists in arms. Now the rebels threaten to raid on Cumberland and other places for the purpose of retaliating on the persons and property of Union men.

There is much excitement here. Report has it that the railroad bridges between here and Cherry run are are again threatened with destruction.

On the line of the railroad we have iron-clad cars that are constantly sent out on a sort of reconnoisance.

General Kelly is active, as usual, and seems determined to defend his lines as well as he can with what forces "happen" to be under his control.

A body of rebels are reported advancing in this direction, but of course we can do no more than await their near approach and then ascertain their strength, and if possible, their intention.

EXCITEMENT AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 31.—Intense excitement exists here consequent upon the news of the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania.

IN THE TRENCHES, NEAR PETERSBURG, Aug. 5th, 1864.

As it is no longer a secret that the "Rebels" are mining—the fact having been mentioned in at least one Richmond paper. I suppose it will not be considered a capital offence for your correspondent to intimate that something in that line has been doing on our lines for a few weeks past. It was reported a few days ago that we were going to answer Grant's "great blow up" by suddenly springing from beneath the earth in front of Colquett's Brigade. That report turned out to be a "fizzle," and to-day we were ordered "to be ready for any emergency, for we were going to spring a mine to-day at 12 o'clock." That hour has passed, as well as 1, 2, 3 o'clock, and no signs of a subterranean explosion as yet.

It seems to be the policy of some papers and correspondents not to do justice to all troops who may take a part in successful actions. In the affair which resulted in the dislodgement of the enemy from the temporary hold which he had in the locality where he sprung a mine on last Saturday, the Virginia papers, so far as I have seen, except one, were silent as to the part which the North Carolina troops took in that action. Ransom's brigade distinguished itself in the fight. The 25th N. C. made a gallant charge, losing a number of officers and men, including Maj. Grady severely wounded.—The 49th of the same brigade, also fought well, losing Lt. Col. John A. Fleming, commanding the regiment, and Capt. Harris, as well as a number of men killed.

It has been comparatively quiet times since Grant tried his mining demonstration, picket firing with an occasional mortar shell being all that disturbs the monotony of a life in the trenches, which bids fair to be a lasting mode of living around Petersburg.

The weather is extremely warm, very oppressive, and the report that Grant's miners can be heard with their pickaxes and hand cars building an "underground rail road" at various points of our line, add to the warmth and indignation of "Rebels."

There is no telling the number of men who lost their lives in the late fight. It was very disastrous to the enemy. I have not been able to learn—the fact is we are unable to ascertain yet the exact number killed on our side. Bodies are being exhumed by our men from the debris in the crater of this volcano.

ALEXANDER.

FROM NEWBERN.—We understand, says the State Journal, that the Yankees at Newbern are considerably excited, thinking our forces are going down.

Greenbacks are said to be worthless, and are only taken by sutlers. The citizens stores are about to be closed.

DIED,

In this town, Aug. 5th, MARY LANGDON, wife of Lieut. C. B. Cook, and daughter of the late Doyle and Margaret O'Hanlon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Whom It May Concern.

THE PARTIES who obtained from my room on Sunday the 25th of July, a Package containing Five-Hundred and Sixty Dollars in $200 old issue, and three $50 bills of the new issue, will please return it. They hav keept it long enough. I know who they are, and should they fail to return it within the next six days, the name of the party taking it will be published.

July29 3t*

WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED is desirous to purchase a first rate

POWER PRESS,

in good working order.

Apply at once to P. J. SINCLAIR,
158-tf Ed. North Carolinian.

For Sale,

7 PER CENT. BONDS.

Apply at this Office.

New Books! New Books!

THE FOLLOWING popular works have just been received at

17, Market Square,

"EAST LYNNE" or The Earl's Daughter, by the author of "The Heirs of Ashley," "The Earl's Secret," The Red Court Farm, &c.—This work has just been issued from the Press and has a deserved popularity.

"MACARIA," or "Altars of Sacrifice," a few more numbers of this great Novel have arrived.

"MISTRESS AND MAID," a fresh supply just received. Also the Illustrated News containing a portrait of Gen. Hood. The "Mercury" is received weekly. Also the Magnolia Weekly. 157-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS who want Shoe Work done (making and repairing), should call on me at my shop, near the Ride Factory, on the alley that leads by the house of Wm. B. Wright, Esq., and you can get it done cheaper than at any other shop in town.

All soldiers can get their work done at half price. WM. BRUINGTON.

157-3t*

FOR SALE.

A SMALL STEAM ENGINE IN excellent running order, with Belts, Pulleys, &c., complete—has been used but little. Also two Turning Lathes, one large and one small, with a full set of heads and fixtures, together with a large lot of Turners Tools, Screw Cutters, Hand and Web Saws, Vices Clamp Screws, &c., &c. ALSO, a lot of Horns and Briar Roots.

Apply to MRS. LEBERLES,
Hay St., next door above Mr. J. Martine's.
July30-6t

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECEIVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

MORE OF THAT EXCELLENT SMOKING Tobacco just received and for sale at 17 Market Square.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN,

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m*

Soap! Soap!!

A SUPERIOR article of that old BROWN WINDSOR and Confederate Toilet Soap. For sale at the Store under the
June21-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ate rice the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more sets, will be securely packed and delivered mington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf]

Just Received.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.

June10-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.